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# A CATALOGUE

OF THE

# BIRDS OF SIND, CUTCH, KA'THIA'WA'R, NORTH GUJARA'T, AND MOUNT ABOO,

Br

CAPTAIN E. A. BUTLER, H. M.'s 83RD REGIMENT.

Contributed to the Bombay Gazetteer.

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#### A CATALOGUE

OF THE

# BIRDS OF SIND, CUTCH, KA'THIA'WA'R, NORTH GUJARA'T, AND MOUNT ABOO,

INCLUDING

# EVERY SPECIES KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THAT TRACT OF COUNTRY UP TO DATE,

WITH

REFERENCES SHOWING WHERE EACH SPECIES IS DESCRIBED,\*
AND LOCALITY MARKING ITS DISTRIBUTION SO FAR AS
IS KNOWN AT PRESENT IN THE TRACT OF COUNTRY
TO WHICH THE CATALOGUE REFERS.

By Capt. E. A. BUTLER, H. M.'s 83rd Regiment.

If gentlemen interested in the subject of Ornithology will only take this list with them out into the districts and forward notes from time to time to Mr Hume (Simla), or myself, of any species they may obtain in that part of the country not included in the catalogue or any species included in the list, but not hitherto recorded from the locality they may find it in, they will doubtless be able hereafter to supply many of the omissions of this necessarily imperfect list.

N.B.—The skin of any bird roughly stripped of and dried in the sun is sufficient to enable it to be identified; but it should have a ticket attached to the leg mentioning "Locality, Date, Collector's name, Sc." and, of course, if dressed with arsenical soap so much the better.

\* These references have been confined as much as possible to Jerdon's Birds of India, Mr. Hume's Raptores and Stray Feathers, works which all who take an interest in the subject should be in possession of. A new edition of Jerdon has just been published, price Rs. 30, unbound.

Contributed to the Bombay Gazetteer.

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#### INTRODUCTION.

The following pages containing a complete list of the birds known to occur in Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo, up to date, were contributed to "The Bombay Gazetteer" at the request of the compiler, whom I must take this opportunity of thanking for the compliment he has paid me in selecting me to undertake so important a task.

I had two objects in view in publishing this paper, first, to supply a list of all the birds known to exist in that part of the country; secondly, by pointing out what is already known, to try and induce those who take an interest in ornithology, to publish in "Stray Feathers" from time to time, hereafter, records of any species they may observe or hear of in that region, which are not included in the present list.

In compiling the catalogue I have borrowed liberally from the following papers,\* and to the authors of these I am greatly indebted for the information and assistance I have derived.

With these publications, and Mr. Hume's much esteemed new Hand List of the Birds of India before me, and my own experience after collecting extensively in Sind, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo for over five years, I have found it an easier task to prepare this list than I expected, and if it only carries out the principal object for which it was intended, namely, of bringing to light hereafter additional species and further information, I shall consider that my time and labours have not been wasted.

I feel confident that further research and observation will prove, that many of the species extend their range farther than is at present known, e. g., many of the Gujarát birds are not known at present to occur in Sind, although they might reasonably be expected to occur there and vice versâ; again, several species not yet recorded from Cutch and Káthiáwár will probably be found to occur there also, &c. &c. Again, some of the species entered as migratory may prove to be permanent residents in some parts of the region; but to the best of my belief everything that I have recorded is accurate so far as is known up to date.

E. A. B.

Belgaum, 30th June 1879.

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions to the ornithology of India "S. F." I, 44, 91 ct seq.: and Resume of recent additions to the Sind avifauna; "S. F." V, 328, by A. O. Hume, Esq, C.B, additions to the Sind avifauna; "S. F." 245, by W. T. Blauford, Esq.: further additions to the Sind avifauna "S. F." VII, 108, by Mr. J. Murray. Notes on Sind birds "S. F." VII, 502, by S. Doig, Esq., and my own papers on the birds of Sind, Gujarát and Mount Aboo; "S. F." III, 437 et seq.; V, 207 et seq.; VII, 173 et seq.

#### NOTE.

The Orders, Families, Genera, and Species are arranged after Dr. Jerdon's work and Mr. Hume's new Catalogue of the Birds of India, published in "Stray Feathers," Vol. VIII, page 73 et seq! and corrected up to 1st March 1879.

Species of which the occurrence is doubtful are printed in red ink.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

"S. F." signifies "Stray Feathers."\*

"J. A. S. B." signifies Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Descr. signifies Description.

Loc. signifies Locality in the district dealt with from which the species has been recorded.

\* A Journal of Indian Ornithology, edited by Allan Hume and commenced in 1873. Seven volumes are now complete.

# ORDER I.—RAPTORES (BIRDS OF PREY).

#### FAM.—VULTURIDÆ (VULTURES).

SUB-FAM. - VULTURINÆ (TRUE VULTURES).

1. Vultur monachus (Lin.) The Great Brown or Cincreous Vulture.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 1, and "S. F." VII, 321.

Loc. Gujarát and Sind. Only occurs in the cold weather. Rare.

2. Otogyps calvus (Scop.) The Black Vulture.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 8.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

3 bis.—Gyps fulvescens (*Hume*.) The Bay Vulture.—Descr. Hume's Raptores, 19; vide also "S. F." I, 148, and VII, 322.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

4 bis.—Gyps pallescens (*Hume*.) The Long-billed Brown Vulture.—Descr. Hume's Raptores, 24, and "S. F." I, 150, and VII, 325.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

5. Pseudogyps bengalensis (Gmel.) The White-backed Vulture.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 26.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

#### Sub-Fam.—NEOPHRONINÆ (Scavengers).

6. Neophron ginginianus (Daud.) The White or Indian Scavenger Vulture.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 31; also vide "S. F." I, 150.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

# Sub-Fam.—GYPAËTINÆ (Bearded Vultures).

7. Gypaëtus barbatus (Lin.) The Lammergeyer.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 35.

Loc. The hills of North Sind. Probably a permanent resident. Not common.

#### FAM.—FALCONIDÆ (Falcons).

SUB-FAM.—FALCONINÆ (True Falcons).

8. Falco peregrinus (Lin.) The Peregrine Falcon.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 49.

Loc. Sind and Gujarát. Occurs only in the cold weather. Not common.

9. Falco perigrinator (Sund.) The Shaheen Falcon.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 55; also vide "S. F." III, 197, and V, 500.

Loc. Mount Aboo?\* Rare.

<sup>\*</sup> The only specimen procured was unfortunately lost in the Post Office, and I am of opinion now that the bird was Falco babylonicus.—E. A. E.

10. Falco sacer (Gmel.) The Saker Falcon.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 62; also vide "S. F." I, 152.

Loc. Sind. Rare. Cold weather visitant only.

11. Falco jugger (Gray). The Laggar Falcon.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 70.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

12. Falco babylonicus (Gurney.) The Red-cap Falcon.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 82 et seq.; "S. F." V, 140, and VII, 329.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon.

12 bis.—Falco barbarus (Lin.) The Barbary Falcon.—Descr. "S. F." I, 19 et seq; also vide "S. F." IV, 118; V, 140, and VII, 174.

Loc. Cutch and Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not very uncommon.

13. Falco subbuteo (Lin.) The European Hobby.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 85.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Not very uncommon.

15. Falco esalon (Tunst). The Morlin.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Raptores, 89.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare.

16. Falco chiquera (Daud.) The Turumpti or Redheaded Merlin.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 91.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

17. Cerchneis tinnunculus (Lin.) The Kestrel.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 96.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.

#### Sub-Fam.—ACCIPITRINÆ (Hawks.)

23. Astur badius (Gmel.) The Shikra or Indian Sparrow Hawk.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 117.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, as a rule; but in some parts on locally distributed.

24. Accipiter nisus (Lin.) The European Sparrow Hawk.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 124.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

25. Accipiter virgatus (*Reinw*.) The Besra Sparrow Hawk.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 132, and "S. F." II,
141.

Loc. Cutch and the neighbourhood of Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Very uncommon.

## SUB-FAM.—AQUILINÆ (Eagles.)

26. Aquila chrysaëtus (Lin.). The Golden Eagle.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 139; also vide "S. F." I, 157.

Loc. Supposed to occur sparingly on the hills separating Sind from Baluchistán.

27. Aquila mogilnik (S. G. Gmel.) The Imperial Eagle.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 142, and "S. F." I, 290, 325, and VII, 335.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon.

28. Aquila clanga (Pall.) The Spotted Eagle.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 162; also "S. F." I, 328; III, 25, 304 et seq.; and IV, 268, 271.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Not uncommon, but confined, as a rule, to tanks, jheels, and canals.

29. Aquila vindhiana (Frankl.) The Indian Tawny Eagle.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 178, and "S. F." I, 463

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

31. Hieraëtus pennatus (*Gmel.*) The Booted Eagle.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 182.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

33. Nisaëtus fasciatus (Vieill.) Bonelli's Eagle.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 189.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not common.

35. Limnaëtus cirrhatus (*Gmel.*) The Crested Hawk Eagle.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 206, and "S. F." IV,
356.

Loc. Mount Aboo, Rare,

38. Circaëtus gallicus (Gmel.) The Common Serpent Eagle.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 217.

Loc. Sind, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Rare in Sind, not uncommon in the other districts.

39. Spilornis cheela (Lath.) The Crested Serpent Eagle.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 222, and "S. F." I,
306.

Loc. Sind. Rare.

40. Pandion haliaëtus (Lin.) The Osprey.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 234.

Loc. Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Rare in Gujarát. Not uncommon in Sind.

42. Haliaëtus leucoryphus (Pall.) The Indian Ring-tail or Fishing Eagle.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 242.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permauent resident. Not uncommon wherever there is water.

42 bis.—Haliaëtus albicilla (*Lin.*) The European White-tailed Sea Eagle.—Descr. Hume's Raptores, 257; Morris's British Birds, I, 17, and "S. F.", I, 159; VII, 341 and 467.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon along the Indus.

## SUB-FAM.—BUTEONINÆ (Buzzards.)

45. Buteo ferox (S. G. Gmel.) The Long-legged Buzzard.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 274; also "S. F." IV, 362 et seq.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Cold weather visitant.

Common.

48. Butastur teesa (Frankl.) The White-eyed Buzzard.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 286.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

- 51. Circus macrurus (S. G. Gmel.) The Pale Harrier.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 298, and "S. F." I, 160, 418.

  Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.
- 52. Circus cineraceus (Mont.) Montague's Harrier.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and Hume's Raptores, 303; also vide "S. F." I, 418, and VII, 503.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Scarce.

54. Circus æruginosus (Lin.) The Marsh Harrier.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 314.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant, but it is possible that a few remain in parts of the country to breed. Common throughout the region mentioned, except Aboo, where it occurs only as a straggler.

#### Sub-Fam.—MILVINÆ (Kites.)

55. Haliastur indus (Bodd.) The Maroon-backed or Brahminy Kite.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 316, and "S. F." VII, 251.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, as a rule, wherever there is water. Rare at Aboo and in the drier portions of the region.

56. Milvus govinda (Sykes.) The Common Pariah Kite.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 320; "S. F." III, 35 and 229.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Permanent resident. Abundant everywhere.

56 bis.—Milvus melanotis (Tem. & Sch.) The Large Pariah Kite.—Descr. Hume's Raptores, 326; vide also "S. F." I, 35, 229 and 275.

Loc. Upper Sind. Not common.

57. Pernis ptilorhynchus (Tem.) The Crested Honey Buzzard.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 330; vide also "S. F."
III, 364.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Occurs only as a straggler. Rare.

59. Elanus cœruleus (Desf.) The Black-winged Kite.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 338.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Occurs sparingly throughout the region.

# FAM.—STRIGIDÆ (Owls).

#### SUB-FAM.—STRIGINÆ (Owls.)

60. Strix javanica (Gmel.) The Indian Screech Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 342, and "S. F." I, 163; III, 332 and VII, 253.

Loc. Sind, Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not very common.

# SUB-FAM.—SYRNIINÆ (Hooting Owls.)

65. Syrnium ocellatum (Less.) The Mottled Wood Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 353.

Loc. Gujarát. Permanent resident (I believe). Not uncommon,

# SUB-FAM.—ASIONINÆ (Eared Owls.)

67. Asio otus (Lin.) The Long-eared Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 361; also vide "S. F." IV, 127, and VII, 503.

Loc. Cutch and Sind. Seasonal visitant. Not common.

68. Asio accipitrinus (Pall.) The Short-eared Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 364.

Loc. Gujarát, Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common in parts of Gujarát, somewhat scarce in Sind.

SUB-FAM.—BUBONINÆ (Eagle and Scop's Owls.)

69. Bubo bengalensis (Frankl.) The Rock-horned Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 366.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Uncommon in Sind, tolerably plentiful in the other districts.

70. Bubo coromandus (*Lath.*) The Dusky-horned Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 371.

Loc. Sind, Gujarát Permanent resident. Common.

72. Ketupa ceylonensis (*Gmel.*) The Brown Fish Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 379; vide also "S. F." I, 431, and III, 198.

Loc. Sind. Rare.

74. Scops pennatus (Hodgs). The Indian Scops Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I; also vide Hume's Raptores, 386, and "S. F." II, 491; III, 38 and 388; VI, 34, and VII, 180.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare.

74 sept.—Scops brucii (Hume.) Bruce's Scops Owl.—Descr. "S. F." I, 8; V, 245, and VII, 505.

Loc. Sind. Only as yet observed in the cold weather. Rare.

75 ter.—Scops bakkamuna (Forst.) = Ephialtes griseus (Jerdon.)
The Large Scops Owl.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and Hume's
Raptores, 398, and "S. F." I, 432; V, 135; VII, 175, 359,
506.

Loc. Mount Aboo, Sind. Permanent resident. Rare at Aboo, and not common in Sind.

SUB-FAM.—SURNIINÆ (Diurnal or Twilight Owls).

76. Carine brama (Tem.) The Spotted Owlet.—Descr. Jerdon, I.; Hume's Raptores, 404.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Very common.

77. Glaucidium radiatum (*Tickell*.) The Jungle Owlet.—Descr. Jerdon, I; Hume's Raptores, 409; "S. F." IV, 373 and VI, 36.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Not uncommon in the jungles, at the foot of the hill.

# ORDER II.—INSESSORES (PERCHING BIRDS).

TRIBE.—FISSIROSTRES (Wide Gape, usually feed on the Wing).

FAM.—HIRUNDINIDÆ (Swallows, Martins, and Swifts).

SUB-FAM.—(HIRUNDININÆ (Swallows and Martins).

\*82. Hirundo rustica (Lin.) The Common Swallow.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." VI, 41.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

84. Hirundo filifera (Stephens.) The Wire-tailed Swallow.— Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." I, 164; VI, 43.

Loc: Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common in all of the districts, excepting Sind, perhaps in the cold weather, at which season it is not so plentiful.

<sup>\*</sup>The smaller race, H. gutturalis (Scop), may, and I believe does occur occasionally within the region as well, but as a rule true rustica is the Swallow of Western India.—("S. F." VI, 41.)—E. A. B.

85. Hirundo erythropygia (Sykes.) The Red-rumped or Mosque Swallow.—Descr. "S. F." V, 255.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Rare in the plains in the hot weather. Common in the cold weather throughout the region, except Sind, where it is rare.

86. Hirundo fluvicola (Jerd.) The Indian Cliff Swallow.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Rare in the two former districts, and only locally distributed in the latter.

87. Cotyle riparia (Lin.) The European Sand Martin.—Descr. Jerdon, I.; "S. F." I, 164; III, 452; IV, 507; VI, 44.

Loc. Gujarát and Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare.

89. Cotyle sinensis (J. E. Gray.) The Indian Sand Martin. Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 42; VI, 45.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, Gujarat. Permanent resident. Common, but as a rule confined to banks of rivers.

90. Ptyonoprogne concolor (Sykes.) The Dusky Crag Martin.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Mount Aboo. Not uncommon. Permanent resident at Aboo.

91. Ptyonoprogne rupestris (Scop.) The Mountain Crag Martin.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 2.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Not very common.

91 bis.—Ptyonoprogne obsoleta (Cab.) = Ptyonoprogne pallida (Hume). The Pale Crag Martin.—Descr. "S. F." I, 1; also vide "S. F." I, 417.

Loc. Sind, Cutch. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon along the coast.

#### SUB-FAM. - CYPSELLINÆ (Swifts.)

98. Cypsellus melba (Lin.) The Alpine Swift.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Rare in Sind, and only occurs, as a rule, in Gujarát, within reach of the hills. At Aboo it is common.

99. Cypsellus apus (Lin.) The European Swift.—Descr. Jerdon, I; vide also "S. F." I, 165.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

100. Cypsellus affinis (J. E. Gray.) The Common Indian Swift.— Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 166.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

102. Cypsellus batassiensis (J. E. Gray.) The Palm Swift.— Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VI, 48.

Loc. Mount Aboo and Gujarát. Very rare, occurring only as a straggler.

#### FAM.—CAPRIMULGIDÆ (Night-jars or Goatsuckers).

SUB-FAM.—CAPRIMULGINÆ (Night-jars.)

107. Caprimulgus indicus (Lath.) The Jungle Night-jar.—Descr. Jerdon, I; also vide "S. F." III, 318; IV, 381; VI. 56, 57.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Not uncommon, and it is believed breeds there.

111 bis.—Caprimulgus unwini (Hume.) Unwin's Nightjar.—
Descr. "S. F." III. 407; also vide "S. F." IV, 501,
and VII, 175.

Loc. Sind. Autumnal visitant. Common about Hyderabad and the country East, in September and October, arriving towards the end of August.

112. Caprimulgus asiaticus (*Lath.*) The Common Indian Nightjar.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VII, 169.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Scarce in Sind, tolerably common in the other three districts.

113. Caprimulgus mahrattensis (Sykes) Sykes's Goatsucker.— Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common in Sind, not plentiful in the other three districts.

114. Caprimulgus monticolus (Frankl.) Franklin's Night-jar.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Common at Aboo and not uncommon in some localities in the other two districts.

#### FAM.—MEROPIDÆ (Bee-eaters).

117. Merops viridis (Lin.) The Common Indian Bee-eater.—
Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." I, 167; III, 49; IV, 304;
VI, 67.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident, except, perhaps, in the hot weather at Aboo. Very common.

118. Merops philippinus (Lin.) The Blue-tailed Bee-eater.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." II, 162.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Rare, occurring only as a straggler.

120. Merops persicus (Pall.) The Egyptian or Blue-cheeked Bee-eater.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 167; II, 466; III, 326, 456.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Observed only in the hot weather. Sparingly distributed.

121. Merops apiaster (Lin.) The European Bee-eater.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VII, 113.

Loc. Sind. Seasonal visitant. Rare.

#### FAM.—CORACIADÆ (Rollers.)

123. Coracias indica (Lin.) The Indian Roller.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VII, 259.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident in most parts of the region. Common.

125. Coracias garrula (Lin.) The European 'Roller.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 168; IV, 133; V, 502.

Loc. Sind. Seasonal visitant. Not common.

## FAM.—HALCYONIDÆ (Kingfishers.)

SUB-FAM.—HALCYONINÆ (Kingfishers.)

129. Halcyon smyrnensis (Lin). The White-breasted King-fisher.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VI, 74.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Perma nent resident. Common.

# SUB-FAM.—ALCEDININÆ (Kingfishers.)

134. Alcedo bengalensis (Gmel.) The Common Indian King-fisher.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 168, 169.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, Gujarat, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except in Sind, where it is less abundant than in the other districts.

134 bis.—Alcedo ispida (*Lin.*) The European Kingfisher.— Descr. Morris's British Birds, I, 307; also "S. F." I, 168, and V, 208.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon, especially along the coast.

136. Ceryle rudis (Lin.) The Pied Kingfisher.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 52.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwái, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

#### FAM.—BUCEROTIDÆ (Hornbills.)

144. Ocyceros birostris (Scop.) The Common Grey Hornbill.— Descr. Jerdon, I.; "S. F." III, 331.

> Loc. Mount Aboo, Gujarát, and Káthiáwár. Permaneut resident. Not uncommon wherever there is forest.

# TRIBE.—SCANSORES (Climbers.)

FAM.—PSITTACIDÆ (Parrots.)

Sub-Fam.—PALÆORNINÆ (Parrakeets.)

147. Palæornis eupatria (Lin.) The Rose-band Parroquet.—Descr. Jerdon, I; also vide "S. F." II, 10, and III, 199.

Loc. Mount Aboo, Sind (?) A single specimen is recorded from Mount Aboo, and it is reported to have occurred in Sind; but the authority is doubtful.

148. Palæornis torquatus (Bodd.) The Rose-ringed Parroquet.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." I, 339; II, 13.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

149. Palæornis purpureus (P. L. S. Müll.) The Rose-headed Parroquet.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." II, 15; VII, 261.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common wherever there are tall trees.

#### FAM.—PICIDÆ (Woodpeckers.)

Sub-Fam.—PICINÆ (Typical Woodpeckers.)

158. Picus sindianus (Gould.) The Sindh Pied Woodpecker.— Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 170.

Loc. Sind. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

160. Picus mahrattensis (Lath.) The Yellow-fronted Wood-pecker.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 58.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon, except in Sind, where it is scarce.

164. Yungipicus nanus (Vig.) The Southern Pigmy Woodpecker.— Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 60.

Loc. Mount Aboo.\* Rare.

# Sub-Fam.—CAMPEPHILINÆ (Woodpeckers.)

167. Chrysocolaptes festivus (Bodd.) The Black-backed Woodpecker.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 373; VII, 206.

Loc. Mount Aboo and adjacent hills. Rare.

<sup>\*</sup> Dr King obtained the only specimens recorded from this region, and it is possible they may have been referable to Y. gymnopthalmus-Blyth.-E. A. B.

168 bis.—Dryocopus martius (Lin.) The Black Woodpecker.—
Descr. Morris's British Birds, II, 13; also vide "S. F."
I, 171, and "S. F." VII, 369.

Loc. Believed to occur on the hills that separate Sind from Baluchistán.

Sub-Fam.—GECININÆ (Founded on the European P. viridis.)

171. Gecinus striolatus (Blyth.) The Small Green Woodpecker.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 68.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Not very common.

180 & 182. Brachypternus aurantius (*Lin.*) The Golden-backed Woodpecker.—Descr. Jerdon, I; vide also "S. F." I, 171.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon. The Sind birds belong to the paler race, 182 B. dilutus—(Blyth.)

#### Sub-Fam.—YUNGINÆ (Wrynecks.)

188. Yunx torquilla (Lin.) The Wryneck.—Descr. Jerdon, I; vide also "S. F." III, 75.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Sparingly distributed throughout the region.

## FAM.—MEGALÆMIDÆ (Barbets.)

193 bis.—Megalæma inornata (Walden.) The Western Green Barbet.—Descr. "S. F." III, 401 and 459.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

197. Xantholæma hæmacephala (P. L. S. Müll.) The Crimson-breasted Barbet or Coppersmith.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 453; III, 77.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except in Sind, where it is scarce.

#### FAM.—CUCULIDÆ (Cuckoos.)

Sub-Fam.—CUCULINÆ (True Cuckoos.)

199. Cuculus canorus (Lin.) The European Cuckoo.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." IV, 288.

Loc. Sind, Gujarat, and Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant. Not uncommon in the migratory season in Gujarat and common at Mount Aboo from May to October. In Sind it only occurs as a straggler.

205. Hierococcyx varius (Vahl.) The Common Hawk Cuckoo.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár. Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant. Not very common, and occurs principally as a straggler.

208. Cacomantis passerinus (Vahl.) The Indian Plaintive Cuckoo.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant. Not uncommon.

212. Coccystes jacobinus (Bodd.) The Pied-Crested Cuckoo.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant, only occurring in the rains, at which season it is tolerably common.

214. Eudynamis honorata (Lin.) The Indian Koel.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident, except in the more arid tracts. Tolerably common, except in Sind and at Aboo, where it is scarce.

#### Sub-Fam.—CENTROPODINÆ (Coucals and Sirkeers.)

217. Centrococcyx rufipennis (*Illiger*.) The Common Coucal or Crow-pheasant.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 453.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Permauent resident. Common, except in the more arid tracts.

220. Taccocua sirkee (J. E. Gray.) The Bengal Sirkeer.—
Descr. Jerdon, I, and vide "S. F." V, 219.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Tolerably common.

222. Taccocua affinis (Blyth.) The Central Indian Sirkeer.—
Descr. Jerdon, I, and vide "S. F." II, 395; V, 219;
VII, 208.

Loc. Sind. Not common.

# TRIBE.—TENUIROSTRES (Soft-billed Birds.)

FAM.—NECTARINIDÆ (Honey-suckers and Spiderhunters.)

#### SUB-FAM.—NECTARININÆ.

234. Cinnyris asiatica (Lath.) The Purple Honey-sucker.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VI, 190.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

#### FAM.—CERTHIADÆ (Tree Creepers.)

#### Sub-Fam.—CERTHINÆ (True Creepers.)

246. Salpornis spilonota (Frankl.) The Spotted Grey Creeper.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 375; II, 335, 397; III, 462; IV, 232.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Very rare.

#### FAM.—UPUPIDÆ (Hoopoes.)

# Sub-Fam.—UPUPINÆ (Hoopoes.)

254. Upupa epops (Lin.) The European Hoopoe.—Descr. Jerdon, I.; vide also "S. F." I, 174; III, 90.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common, but less plentiful at Aboo.

255. Upupa ceylonensis (Reich.) The Indian Hoopoe.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 90; VII, 517.

Loc. Cutch, Kátbiáwár, and Gujarát. Not very common.

# TRIBE.—DENTIROSTRES (with a tooth near the tip of the bill.)

FAM.—LANIADÆ (Shrikes or Butcher Birds.)

SUB-FAM.-LANIANÆ (True Shrikes.)

256. Lanius lahtora (Sykes.) The Indian Grey Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

257. Lanius erythronotus (Vigors.) The Indian Rufous-backed Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I; also vide "S. F." I, 174, and VII, 374.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

260. Lanius vittatus (Dum.) The Bay-backed Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common in most localities.

260 bis.—Lanius collurio (*Pennant*.) The European Red-backed Shrike.—Descr. "S. F." III, 463, and Morris's British Birds, I, 239.

Loc. Gujarát. Seasonal visitant, only recorded as yet from the neighbourhood of Deesa, where it is not very uncommon towards the close of the monsoon.

261. Lanius cristatus (Lin). The Brown Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." VII, 269, 270.

Loc. Mount Aboo and Lower Sind. Seasonal visitant. Not common in Sind, but tolerably plentiful at Aboo.

262. Lanius isabellinus (Hemp. & Ehr.) The Desert Shrike.— Deser. Jerdon, I, and "S.F." I, 174; II, 331.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

265. Tephrodornis pondicerianus (*Gmel*). The Common Wood Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." I, 376, (immature) 435, and III, 92.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common wherever there is jungle.

SUB-FAM.—CAMPEPHAGINÆ (Cuckoo Shrikes and Minivets).

268. Volvocivora sykesi (Strickl.) The Black-headed Cuckoo Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." I, 376 (immature).

Loc. Mount Aboo and the low hills, east of Deesa. Rare.

269 quat.—Hypocolius ampelinus (Bonap).—Descr. "S. F." III, 358, and V, 349.

Loc. Sind. Only one or two specimens have as yet been obtained and those were shot on the hills, separating Sind from Baluchistán.

270. Graucalus macii (*Lesson.*) The Large Cuckoo Shrike.—Descr. Jerdon, I; vide also "S. F." II, 204, 400, III, 94; and VI, 210

Loc. Sind, Káthiáwár and Gujarát. Somewhat rare, except in Káthiáwár, where it is reported as common.

273. Pericrocotus brevirostris (Vig.) The Short-billed Minivet.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; also vide "S. F." V, 174, 187.

Loc. Sind, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant.

Rare.

276. Pericrocotus peregrinus (Lin.) The Small Minivet.—Descr. Jerdon I; "S. F." I, 177, and V, 174, 179.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, Gujarat, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common wherever there is high jungle.

277. Pericrocotus erythropygius (Jerdon.) The White-bellied Minivet.—Descr. Jerdon, I; also vide "S. F." V, 174, 177.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár and Gujarát. Not common, and very locally distributed.

Sub-Fam. - DICRURINÆ (Drongo Shrikes or King Crows).

278. Buchanga atra (*Herm*). The Common Drongo Shrike or King Crow.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." III, 97; IV, 278; VI, 213; VII, 272.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Kathiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

281. Buchanga cœrulescens (Lin.) The White-bellied Drongo. — Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Gujarát, Káthiáwár, and Mount Aboo. Rare in the plains and not very common on the hills.

- FAM.—MUSCICAPIDÆ (Flycatchers).

SUB-FAM. -MYIAGRINÆ (Flycatchers and Fantails).

288. Muscipeta paradisi (Lin.) The Paradise Flycatcher.—Descr. Jerdon, I, and "S. F." III, 102; VII, 274.

Loc. Sind, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Rare in the plains and not very common on the hills. Only one specimen obtained as yet in Sind.

292. Leucocerca aureola (Vieill). The White-browed Fantail.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 104.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except at Mount Aboo, where it is seldom seen.

293. Leucocerca leucogaster (Cuv.) The White-spotted Fantail.—
Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 457.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

Sub-Fam.—MUSCICAPINÆ (Flycatchers, Redbreasts, Bluechats, &c.)

299 bis.—Butalis grisola (Lin.) The Spotted Grey Flycatcher.—
Descr. Morris's British Birds, I, 295, and "S. F." III, 467;
V, 220, 495.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Seasonal visitant. Not common.

301. Stoporala melanops (Vigors). The Verditer Flycatcher.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant. Rare

305 & 306. Cyornis tickelli (Blyth). Tickell's Blue Redbreast.—
Descr. Jerdon, I, and vide "S. F." III, 468.

Loc. Káthiáwár and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

307. Cyornis ruficaudus (Swains). The Rufous-tailed Flycatcher.— Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." IV, 396; V, 339.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant. Not common.

323 bis.—Erythrosterna parva (Bechst.) The White-tailed Robin Flycatcher.—Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, I, 181, and "S. F." IV, 273, and vide V, 471 and 484.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.

#### FAM.—MERULIDÆ (Thrushes).

- Sub-Fam.—MYIOTHERINÆ (Ground-Thrushes, Wrens, Hill Wrens, Shortwings, Whistling-Thurshes, Water Ouzels, &c.
- 342. Myiophoneus horsfieldi (Vigors). The Malabar Whistling-Thrush.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 469; VII, 150, 467.

  Loc. Mount Aboo. Very rare.
- 345. Pitta brachyura (Lin.) The Indian Ground-Thrush.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 298; V, 416.

Loc. Mount Aboo and Gujarát. Seasonal visitant. Very uncommon, especially in the plains.

- Sub-Fam.-MERULINÆ (True-Thrushes, Rock-Thrushes, Chat-Thrushes, Ground-Thrushes, Pied Black Birds, Black Birds and Thrushes).
- 351. Cyanocinclus cyanus (Lin.) The Blue Rock-Thrush.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." III, 112; VI, 247.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Tolerably common.

353. Petrophila cinclorhyncha (Vigors). The Blue-headed Chat-Thrush.—Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Rare, and only one or two instances of its occurrence in Sind recorded.

356. Geocichla unicolor (*Tickell*). The Dusky Bush-Thrush.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Very rare. Only one instance of its occurrence in Sind on record, and that from the extreme North-west.

359. Merula nigropilea (Lafr.) The Black-capped Black Bird.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Common.

365. Turdus atrogularis (Tem.) The Black-throated Thrush.—
Descr. Jerdon, I.

Loc. Sind, Cutch. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon.

- Sub-Fam.—TIMALINÆ (Babbling-Thrushes, Finch-Thrushes, Tit-Thrushes, Jay-Thrushes, Shrike-Thrushes, Wren-Babblers, Scimitar-Babblers, Laughing-Thrushes, Bar-Wings, Sibias, Bush-Babblers, Reed-Babblers, Marsh-Babblers, Grass-Babblers and Reed Birds).
- 385. Pyctoris sinensis (Gmel.) The Yellow-eyed Babbler.—
  Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

386. Pyctoris griseigularis (*Hume*). Probably = P. altirostris (*Jerd.*) The Grey-throated Grass Babbler.—Descr. "S. F." V, 116, 245 and 251; also "S. F." IV, 504, and III, 115.

Loc. Sind. Very rare.

398. Dumetia albogularis (Blyth.) The White-throated Wren-Babbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 471; IV, 399.

Loc. Mount Aboo and Gujarát. Permanent resident at Aboo. where it is not uncommon. In the plains it is rare.

404 ter.—Pomatorhinus obscurus (Hume). Hume's Scimitar-Babbler.—Descr. "S. F." I, 7; III, 471.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

432. Malacocercus terricolor (*Hodgs*). The Bengal Babbler.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." I, 180.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

436. Malacocercus malcolmi (Sykes). The Large Grey Babbler.— Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Rare in Sind, tolerably common throughout the remainder of the region.

438. Chatarrhæa caudata (Dum). The Striated Bush-Babbler.— Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

439. Chatarrhæa earlii (Blyth). The Striated Reed-Babbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 180, 420; III, 124.

Loc. Sind. Permanent resident. Common in the marshes.

441. Chætornis striatus (Jerd.) The Grass-Babbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." V, 209.

Loc. Gujarát. Not uncommon n the neighbourhood of Deesa.

443. Laticilla burnesi (Blyth). The Long-tailed Reed Bird.— Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 180.

Loc. Sind. Permanent resident. Common in the marshes.

FAM.—BRACHYPODIDÆ (Short-legged Thrushes).

Sub-Fam.—PYCNONOTINÆ (True Bulbuls).

Otocompsa leucotis (Gould). The White-eared Crested Bul-459. bul.—Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." I, 181.

> Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Tolerably common throughout the region, especially so in

460 bis.—Otocompsa fuscicaudata (Gould). The Southern Redwhiskered Bulbul.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 309. Loc. Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

Molpastes hæmorrhous (*Gmel*). The Common Madras Bulbul.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." III, 127. 462.

> Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo, Permanent resident. Very common, except in Sind, where it is rare, and very locally distributed.

#### SUB-FAM.—PHYLLORNITHINÆ (Green Bulbuls.)

467 & 468. Iora zeylonica (Gmel.) The Black-headed Green Bulbul.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 438; V, 428 et seq.; II, 459; III, 129; V, 220 and 420 et seq.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Not very common.

468 bis.—Iora nigrolutea (Marshall). The Western Iora. (Sp. Nov.) Descr. "S. F." IV, 410; also vide V, 134, 220 and 420 et seq.; VII, 454.

Loc. Kutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

#### Sub-Fam.—ORIOLINÆ (Orioles).

470. Oriolus kundoo (Sykes). The Indian Oriole.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Mount Aboo, Gujarát, and Sind. Permanent resident. Common at Aboo and in Gujarát, scarce in Sind.

470 bis.—Oriolus galbula (Lin.) The Golden Oriole.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, III, 95; also vide "S. F." I, 182, and VII, 387.

Loc. Sind. Seasonal visitant. Not common.

472. Oriolus melanocephalus (*Lin.*) The Bengal Black-headed Oriole.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." I, 439; II, 230; III, 133; VI, 330.

Loc. Mount Aboo and the Girnar in Káthiáwár. Not common.

### FAM.—SYLVIADÆ (Warblers).

Sub.-Fam.—SAXICOLINÆ (Stonechats, Wheatears, Indian Robins, Bushchats, Rockchats, &c.)

475. Copsychus saularis (Lin.) The Magpie Robin.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." II, 230; VI, 332.

Loc. Mount Aboo, Gujarát, the Girnar in Káthiáwár and Sind. Cold weather visitant. Very uncommon in Sind and not very common in the other three districts, occurs usually in gardens.

480. Thamnobia cambaiensis (Lath.) The Brown-backed or Northern Indian Robin.—Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." I, 182.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

481. Pratincola caprata (Lin.) The White-winged Bushchat.— Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 379.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Common, and a permanent resident, excepting in the more desert tracts.

483. Pratincola indicus (Blyth.) The Indian Bushchat.—Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." III, 239, 429, and IV, 274; V, 131, 241; VI, 334.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

484. Pratincola leucurus (Blyth.) The White-tailed Bushchat. — Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." I, 183.

Loc. Sind. Not uncommon wherever there are jheels.

485 bis.—Pratincola macrorhynchus (Stol.)=Pratincola rubetraoides (Jameson). Large Bushchat.—Descr. "S. F." IV, 40; also vide V, 131, 239 et seq. 244, and VII, 55.

Loc. Cutch. Migratory. Not common.

488. Saxicola opistholeucus (Strickl.) The Indian White-tailed Wheatear.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Gujarát: and north Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

489. Saxicola picatus (Blyth). The Pied Stonechat.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." I, 3, and 184.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.

489 bis.—Saxicola alboniger (*Hume*). Pied Stonechat (Sp. Nov).— Descr. "S. F." I, 2 and 185.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

490. Saxicola morio (Hemp. & Ehr.)=S. capistrata (Hume) nec (Gould). The White-headed Stonechat—Descr. Jerdon, II, and Bree's Birds of Europe, II, 135; also vide "S. F." I, 3 and 185, and V, 246.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Excessively rare.

490 bis.—Saxicola monachus (Rüpp.) White-headed Stonechat (Sp. Nov.)—Descr. "S. F." I, 186.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

491. Saxicola isabellinus (Rüpp.) Menetries' Wheatear.—Descr. Jerdon, II; Bree's Birds of Europe, II, 137; "S. F." 187.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

491 bis.—Saxicola chrysopygia (DeFilippi) = S. Kingi (Hume). The Red-tailed Wheatear.—Descr. "S. F." I, 187, and vide II, 331, and VII, 57.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in Sind, and not rare in the other three districts.

492. Saxicola deserti (Rüpp.) The Black-throated Wheatear.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 188.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

492 ter.—Aedon familiaris (*Ménétries*). The Grey-backed Warbler.—Descr. "S. F." III, 476.

Loc. Sind and Gujarát. Seasonal visitant. Rare.

494. Cercomela fusca (Blyth). The Brown Rockchat.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

Sub-Fam.—RUTICILLINÆ (Redstarts, Blue-throats, &c).

497. Ruticilla rufiventris (Vieill.) The Indian Redstart.—Descr. Jerdon, II; also "S. F." I, 189, 381; II, 330, and V, 36.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.

514. Cyanecula suecica (Lin.) The Red-spot Blue-throat.—Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." III, 337; VII, 391.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common in most localities, except in actual desert.

Sub-Fam.—CALAMOHERPINÆ (Grass and Reed Warblers).

515. Acrocephalus stentorius (Hemp. & Ehr.) The Large Reed Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." II, 330; III, 369.

Loc. Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon in the marshes.

516. Acrocephalus dumetorum (Blyth). The Lesser Reed Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." VII, 183.

Loc. Sind, Káthiáwár, Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon in the better watered tracts.

517. Acrocephalus agricolus (Jerdon). The Paddy-field Warbler.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 339.

Loc. Sind. Not very common.

518 bis.—Lusciniola melanopogon (Tem.) The Moustached Warbler.—Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, II, 86, and "S. F." I,

191.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not rare in many of the marshes.

518 ter.—Bradyptetus cettii (Marm.) Cetti's Warbler.—Descr.
Bree's Birds of Europe, II, 95, and "S. F." I, 193.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not rare in many of the marshes.

520. Locustella hendersoni (Cass.) Henderson's Locustelle.—
Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." III, 479; VI, 340, 342.

Loc. Gujarát. Seasonal visitant. Rare.

Sub-Fam.—DRYMOICINÆ (Wren-Warblers, Indian Tailor Birds, Grass-Warblers, and Hill-Warblers).

530. Orthotomus sutorius (Forst.) The Indian Tailor Bird.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 135; VII, 507.

Loc. Sind, Gujarát, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Mount Aboo. Tolerably common, especially where there are gardens.

532 Prinia flaviventris (Delessert). The Yellow-bellied Wren-War-bler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." VI, 347.

Loc. Sind. Permanent resident. Not uncommon in suitable localities.

534. \* Prinia socialis (Sykes). The Ashy Wren-Warbler.—Descr Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 479; IV, 497.

Loc. Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common. In the plains the next species replaces it.

- 535. \*Prinia stewarti (Blyth). Stewart's Wren-Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; also "S. F." III, 480; IV, 497; and VII, 320. Loc. Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.
- 536. Prinia gracilis (Frank)l. Franklin's Wren-Warbler.—
  Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 136; VII, 217.

  Loc. Mount Aboo and Cutch. Permanent resident. Not very common.
- 538. Prinia hodgsoni (Blyth). The Malabar Wren-Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." III, 136, 203, 480; VII, 217.

Loc. Mount Aboo and the plains S. W. extending to Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon in grass Beerhs.

539. Cisticola cursitans (Frankl.) The Rufous Grass Warbler or Fantail Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." I, 439; II, 235; III, 137, 397.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo, Common throughout the region except in absolute desert.

543 & 544.—Drymæca inornata (Sykes) = 544 D. longicaudata (Tick.) The Earth Brown Wren-Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II, (in which 543 = the Summer plum: of 544); also vide "S. F." III, 295 and 481 et seq; "S. F." IV, 229, 407 et seq.; V, 236; VII, 468.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

<sup>\*</sup> P. stewarti is the smaller northern race of P. socialis and the two species are doubtfully separable.—E. A. B.

544 bis.—Drymæca rufescens (*Hume*). The Great Rufous Wren-Warbler.—Descr. Ibis 1872, 110; also vide "S. F." I, 438; II, 453; III, 408, and VII, 218.

Loc. Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not common.

545 bis.—Drymæca insignis (*Hume*). The Great Wren-War-bler.—Descr. "S. F." I, 10; VII, 218.

Loc. Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

549 quint.—Blanfordius striatulus (*Hume*). Blanford's Streaked Wren-Warbler.—Descr. "S. F." I, 300.

Loc. Sind, very scarce, only one specimen recorded and that was obtained near Kurrachee.

550 Burnesia gracilis (Licht.) The Streaked Wren-Warbler.— Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." IV, 274, and V, 496.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár and Guiarát. Permanent resident. Sparingly scattered over the whole region but most plentiful in the neighbourhood of rivers and marshes.

550 bis.—Scotocerca inquieta (Rüpp.) = Melizophilus striatus, (Brooks). Rüppell's Wren-Warbler.—Descr. "S. F." I, 200; II, 329.

Loc. The hills separating Sind from Khelat. Rare.

551. Franklinia buchanani (Blyth). The Rufous-fronted Wren-Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common in most localities throughout the region.

### SUB-FAM.—PHYLLOSCOPINÆ (Tree Warblers, &c.)

\*553. Hypolais rama (Sykes). Sykes' Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 486, and IV, 275; also vide VII, 183, 396 and 397.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common, excepting in Sind where it is less plentiful.

\*553 bis.—Hypolais caligata (*Licht*).—Descr. "S. F." VII, 396; also vide "S. F." II, 330 and 486, and VII, 113 and 183.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not very common.

\* 553 ter.—Hypolais pallida (Hemp. & Ehr.) The Pale Tree Warbler.—Descr. "S. F." VII, 398, 504.

Loc. Sind, Cold weather visitant. Obtained near Sehwan. Not common.

554. Phylloscopus tristis (Blyth). The Brown Tree Warbler.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 195.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Gujarát, Káthiáwár, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.

554 bis.—Phylloscopus neglectus (Hume.) Hume's Tree Warbler.—Descr. Ibis 1870, 143, and "S. F." I, 196.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon along the banks of the Indus and throughout Upper Sind, preferring Babool clumps.

559. Phylloscopus nitidus (Lath.) The Bright Green Tree Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not very common.

562. Phylloscopus indicus (Jerdon). The Olivaceous Tree Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Mount Aboo and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common at Aboo, but only occurs in the plains at the seasons of migration.

<sup>\*</sup> These three species are very doubtfully distinct; but as slight differences between them both in plumage and structure have lately been pointed out, I have thought it as well to enter them separately.—E. A. B.

563. Reguloides occipitalis (Jerdon). The Large Crowned Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare.

- Sub-Fam.—SYLVIINÆ (Grey Warblers, comprising Black Caps and White Throats.)
- 581. Sylvia orphea (Tem.) = S. jerdoni (Blyth). The Black-capped Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II; and vide "S. F." I, 197; II, 330.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in some portions of the region, less plentiful in others.

582. Sylvia affinis (Blyth.) The Allied Grey Warbler.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and vide "S. F." I, 198; II, 332; III, 272, 487, and VII, 60.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

582 quat.—Sylvia rufa (Bodd.) The Large Grey Warbler or European White Throat.—Descr. "S. F." III, 488, and Morris's British Birds, III, 227.

Loc. Sind, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant. Not uncommon at Aboo and in Gujarát, in August and September, less common in Sind.

- 583. Sylvia curruca (Lin.) The Lesser White Throat.—Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." III, 272; IV, 277; VII, 59.

  Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.
- 583 bis.—Sylvia 'nana (*Hemp. & Ehr.*) = Sylvia delicatula (*Hartlaub.*) The Desert White Throat.—Descr. "S. F." I, 199, and vide "S. F." II, 330.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant only, I believe. Common all over the desert portions of the province.

SUB-FAM. - MOTACILLINÆ (Wagtails, Pipits, Titlarks, &c.)

589. Motacilla maderaspatensis (Gm.) The Large Pied Wagtail.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 26.

Loc. North Sind, Gujarát, Cutch, the eastern portions of Káthiáwár and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident, sparingly distributed.

591. Motacilla personata (Gould). The Black-faced Wagtail.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 29; vide also II, 456; III, 247 et seq, 278, and V, 472.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

591 bis.—Motacilla dukhunensis (Sykes). The Indian White-faced Wagtail.—Descr. "S. F." I, 29; vide also "S. F." III, 249; IV, 506, and VII, 137.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

592. Calobates melanope (Pall.) The Grey and Yellow Wagtail.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." II, 237.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common in most localities, excepting the desert portions, throughout the region.

593 bis.—Budytes melanocephala (Licht.) The Black-cap Field Wagtail.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 384; VI, 363.

Doc. Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Tolerably common, excepting in the desert regions.

593 ter.—Budytes flava (Linn.) The Grey-headed Yellow Wagtail.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, II, 145, and "S. F." II, 238; V, 210; VI, 363, and VII, 138.

Loc. Gujarát, Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

594. Budytes calcarata (*Hodgs.*) The Black-backed Yellow-headed Wagtail.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." VII, 401.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Common. Cold weather visitant.

594 bis.—Budytes citreola (Pall.) The Grey-backed Yellow-headed Wagtail.—Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, II, 141, and vide "S. F." V, 210, and VII, 401.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Common. Cold weather visitant.

596. Anthus maculatus (*Hodgs.*) The Indian Tree Pipit.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." III, 250 277, and IV, 278.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Not uncommon. Cold weather visitant.

597. Anthus trivialis (Lin.) = A. arboreus (Bechst.) The European Tree Pipit.—Descr. Jerdon, I; also "S. F." III, 250, and IV, 278.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, Gujarat, and Mount Aboo. Common. Cold weather visitant.

600. Corydalla rufula (Vieillot.) The Indian Tit Lark.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 358; VI, 366.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarat (and Mount Aboo?) Not very common. Permanent resident.

602. Agrodroma campestris (Bechst). The Stone Pipit.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." I, 202.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Very common. Cold weather visitant.

604. Agrodroma sordida (Rüpp.) The Brown Rock Pipit.— Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 203.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarat. Rare in Sind, excepting in one or two localities in the south. Common in Gujarat. Cold weather visitant.

605 ter.—Anthus spinoletta (Lin.) The Water Pipit.—Descr. "S. F." I, 204; V, 345; VII, 521.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Mount Aboo. Not uncommon in Sind, less common at Aboo. Cold weather visitant.

605 quat.—Anthus blakistoni (Swinh.) Descr. "S. F." V, 345.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon.

#### FAM,—AMPELIDÆ.

Sub-Fam.—LEOTRICHINÆ (Thrush Tits, Hill Tits, Shrike Tits, and Flower-peckers.)

631. Zosterops palpebrosa (Tem.) The White-eyed Tit.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." II, 242; IV, 291.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo and the Gir and Girnar region of Káthiáwár. Common. Permanent resident.

SUB-FAM.—PARINÆ (Tits or Titmice).

645. Parus nipalensis (Hodgs.) The Indian Grey Tit.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo and the Gir and Girnar hills in Káthiáwár. Not very common. Permanent resident.

646. Parus nuchalis (Jerdon.) 'The White-winged Black Tit.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 385; III, 492.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Cutch. Not common, and very locally distributed. Permanent resident.

648. Machlolophus aplonotus (Blyth). The Southern Yellow Tit.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." III, 492; VII, 405.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo. Common. Permanent resident.

### TRIBE.—CONIROSTRES (THICK-BILLED BIRDS).

FAM.—CORVIDÆ (CROWS, MAGPIES, &c.)

SUB-FAM.—CORVINÆ (RAVENS, CROWS, ROOKS, JACKDAWS).

657 bis.—Corvus lawrencii (Hume). The Raven.—Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." I, 205, 385; VII, 63, 120.

Loc. Upper Sind. Common. Cold weather visitant.

660. Corvus macrorhynchus (Wagler.) The Indian Bow-billed Corby or Carrion Crow.—Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." I, 74; II, 243; III, 253, 493; V, 461 et seq.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo, Gujarát, and the Gir and Girnar hills in Káthiáwár. Common on the hills, scarce, and very locally distributed in the plains. Permanent resident.

660 bis.—Corvus umbrinus (*Hedenb*.) The Brown-necked Raven.—Descr. "S. F." VII, 120.

Loc. Recorded from Northern Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not very common.

663. Corvus splendens (Vieillot.) The Common Indian Crow.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; vide also "S. F." I, 206; II, 480, and
III, 144.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Very common. Permanent resident.

## SUB-FAM.—GARRULINÆ (Jays and Magpies).

Jay.—Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, I, 145; also "S. F." I, 206.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Believed to occur on the hills separating Sind from Khelat.

674. Dendrocitta rufa (Lath.) The Common Indian Magpie.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 146; VI, 386.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo-Common in all wooded districts. Permanent resident.

### FAM.—STURNIDÆ (Starlings, Mynas, &c.)

SUB-FAM.—STURNINÆ (Starlings and Mynas.)

681. Sturnus vulgaris (Lin.) The Common Starling.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 206.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Sind. Common in Sind and not uncommon in Gujarát. Cold weather visitant.

681 bis.—Sturnus minor (Hume.) The Lesser Starling.—Descr. "S. F." I, 207; also vide V, 246, 328.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Common in many localities, breeding in the Eastern Nára (Doig), and is probably, therefore, a permanent resident.

684. Acridotheres tristis (Lin.) The Common Myna.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Common throughout the region. Permanent resident.

Acridotheres ginginianus (Lath.) The Bank Myna.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Common throughout the region. Permanent resident.

687. Sturnia pagodarum (*Gmel.*) The Black-headed Myna.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Sind, and Mount Aboo. Rare in Sind, pretty common in the remainder of the region, though somewhat locally distributed. Permanent resident.

688. Sturnia malabarica (Gmel.) The Grey-headed Myna.—Descr. Jerdon; II. "S. F." IV, 332, 333, 402; VI, 389 et seq.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo, where it is tolerably common.

690. Pastor roseus (Lin.) The Rose-colored Pastor or Jowari Bird.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 208; III, 208.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Abundant everywhere. Cold weather visitant.

### FAM.—FRINGILLIDÆ (Finches.)

Sub-Fam.—PLOCEINÆ (Weaver Birds.)

694. Ploceus philippinus (Lin.) The Common Weaver Bird.—
Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." III, 153; VI, 399.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, and Gujarat.

Common throughout the region except in Sind, where it is

Common throughout the region, except in Sind, where it is less plentiful. Permanent resident.

695. Ploceus manyar (Horsf.) The Striated Weaver Bird.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 208; VI, 399.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Common. Permanent resident.

696. Ploceus bengalensis (Lin.) The Black-throated Weaver Bird.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." VI, 399.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Common in well watered districts. Permanent resident.

SUB-FAM.—ESTRELDINÆ (Munias, Wax-bills, Amaduvads, &c.)

699. Amadina punctulata (Lin.) The Spotted Munia.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Becorded from Mount Aboo. Common. Permanent resident.

703. Amadina malabarica (Lin.) The Plain Brown Munia.—
Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Very common. Permanent resident.

704. Estrelda amandava (Lin.) The Red Wax-bill.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Sind. Common in most of the well-watered tracts, frequenting Pampus grass. Permanent resident.

705. Estrelda formosa (Lath.) The Green Wax-bill.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 496; VII, 222.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo, where it is common, and a permanent resident.

### Sub-Fam.—PASSERINÆ (Sparrows.)

706. Passer domesticus (Lin.) The Common House Sparrow.— Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Very common. Permanent resident.

707. Passer hispaniolensis (Tem.) The Willow Sparrow.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 209.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, where it occurs as a straggler in the cold weather only.

711. Gymnoris flavicollis (Frankl.) The Yellow-throated Sparrow.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Common in the hot weather.

# SUB-FAM. -- EMBERIZINÆ (Buntings).

716. Emberiza buchanani (Blyth.) The Grey-necked Bunting.—
Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 497; VII, 150.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káihiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount
Aboo. Not uncommon. Cold weather visitant.

718. Emberiza stewarti (Blyth.) The White-capped Bunting.—
Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind by Mr. Blanford, who obtained a single specimen only, on the Kirthar range.

720 bis.—Emberiza striolata (*Licht*.) The Striolated Bunting.—
Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, III, 45, and "S. F." III,
497; VII, 410.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Not uncommon on low, rocky, semi-barren hills. A cold weather visitant, though a few may possibly remain to breed.

721. Euspiza melanocephala (Gmel.) The Black-headed Corn Bunting.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 497.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Common during the harvest time. Cold weather visitant.

722. Euspiza luteola (Sparrman.) The Red-headed Corn Bunting.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 498.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Sind. Common in the former, rare in the latter district. Cold weather visitant.

724. Melophus melanicterus (*Gmel.*) The Crested Black Bunting.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 498; VI, 409; VII, 517.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo and Sind. Common at Aboo, and a permanent resident. From Sind only a single specimen has been reported ("S. F." VII, 113.)

Sub-Fam.—FRINGILLINÆ. (Bull-Finches, Rose-Finches, True-Finches, &c.)

732 bis.—Erythrospiza githaginea (*Licht*.) The Desert Trumpeter Bull-Finch.—Descr. "S. F." I, 211; VII, 64, 454.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Not uncommon. Cold weather visitant.

738. Carpodacus erythrinus (Pall.) The Common Rose-Finch.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát. Not uncommon, except in Sind, where it only occurs as a straggler. Cold weather visitant.

Sub-Fam.—ALAUDINÆ (Larks, Bush-Larks, Finch-Larks, &c.)

756. Mirafra erythroptera (Jerdon.) The Red-winged Bush Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Tolerably common, except in Sind, where in most districts it is unknown. Permanent resident.

757. Mirafra cantillans (Jerdon.) The Singing Bush-Lark.—
Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát. Common, frequenting grass "keyts."

Permament resident.

758. Ammomanes phænicura (Frankl.) The Rufous-tailed Finch-Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." III, 499.

Loc. Recorded from Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

759. Ammomanes deserti (Licht.) The Pale Rufous Finch-Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I,211.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Permanent resident. Common throughout the hilly portions of the province.

760. Pyrrhulauda grisea (Scop.) The Black-bellied Finch-Lark.
—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 212; VII, 66.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

760 bis.—Pyrrhulauda melanauchen (Cab.) = P. affinis (Blyth).

The Black-headed Finch-Lark.—Descr. "S. F." I, 212
and 418; also VII, 64 et seq.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Not common.

761. Calandrella brachydactyla (Leisl.) The Short-toed or Social Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

\* 761 ter.—Melanocorypha bimaculata (Menétries.) The Lesser Calandra Lark.—Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, II, 198, and "S. F." VII, 421.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Abundant in some localities, absent in others.

<sup>\*</sup> Probably the species referred to by me as occurring in Gujarát ("S. F." V, 236).

—E. A. B.

в 492-7

762 ter.—Alaudula adamsi (Hume.) The Western Sand-Lark.—Descr. "S. F." I, 213; V. 327.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Permanent resident. Common along the course of all the big rivers, from the Himalayas to Kurraehee.

765 bis.—Spizalauda malabarica (Scop.) The Northern Crowncrest Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "J. A. S. B." 1870, 120, and "S. F." IV, 1, 237 and 278.

Loc. Recorded from Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. More or less common in all three districts.

767. Alauda gulgula (Frankl.) The Indian Sky Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II; "S. F." I, 40.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

769. Galerita cristata (Lin.) The Crested Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II; also vide "S. F." I, 215, 389, and VII, 185.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in many districts, cold weather visitant only in others. Common in most localities throughout the region.

770. Certhilauda desertorum (Stanley.) The Desert or Bifasciated Lark.—Descr. Jerdon, II, and "S. F." I, 217.

Loc. Recorded from Cutch and Sind. Permanent resident, not common as a rule, and very locally distriuted.

### ORDER III.— GEMITORES (PIGEONS,)

FAM.—TRERONIDÆ (FRUIT PIGEONS)

SUB-FAM.—TRERONINÆ (GREEN PIGEONS.)

772. Crocopus phœnicopterus (Lath.) The Bengal Green Pigeon.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 423.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo, and Kathiawar (the latter doubtful). Permanent resident. Not common.

773. Crocopus chlorigaster (Blyth). The Southern Green Pigeon.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 423.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and probably it occurs also at Mount Aboo. Permanent resident, not uncommon throughout the region, except in Sind, whence but one specimen (from Jacobabad) has been recorded.

FAM.—COLUMBIDÆ (Pigeons and Doves.)

Sub-Fam.—PALUMBINÆ (Wood Pigeons.)

Palumbus, sp.

Loc. Sind. A Woodpigeon, closely resembling the European birds at a distance, has been observed near Sukkur; but specimens have not yet been obtained, and consequently the species to which it belongs is not at present known.

Sub-Fam.—COLUMBINÆ (Rock Pigeons, Stock Pigeons, &c.).

787. Palumbæna eversmanni (Bonap.) The Indian Stock Dove.
—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 217.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Common in parts of Upper Sind.

788. Columba intermedia (Strick.) The Common Indian Blue Rock Pigeon.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 217; VI, 419.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

788 bis.—Columba livia (Bonap.) The European Blue Rock Pigeon.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, III, 309, and see "S. F." I, 218; VII, 296.

Loc. Recorded from Upper Sind. Not uncommon in many of the hilly districts.

Sub-Fam.—TURTURINÆ (Turtle Doves and Ring Doves.)

792. Turtur pulchratus (Hodgs.) The Indian Turtle Dove.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VI, 421.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo. Not common.

794. Turtur senegalensis (Lin.) = T. cambayensis (Gmel.) The Little Brown Dove.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VII, 463.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Very common.

795. Turtur suratensis (Gmel.) The Spotted Dove.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident in the better wooded tracts. Not uncommon throughout the region, except in Sind, where as yet it has only been reported from the north.

796. Turtur risorius (Lin.) The Common Ring Dove.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VII, 297.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except at Aboo, where it is less numerous.

797. Turtur tranquebaricus (Herm.) The Vinous or Ruddy Ring Dove.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 292.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident in most districts. Common.

ORDER IV.—RASORES (GALLINACEOUS OR GAME BIRDS.)

FAM.—PTEROCLIDÆ (SAND-GROUSE OR ROCK-GROUSE.)

799. Pterocles arenarius (Pallas.) The Large Sand-Grouse.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 4; VII, 160.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, eastern portion of Cutch and Káthiá-wár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon in most parts of Sind and all along the Runn of Cutch. Rare in Gujarát.

800. Pterocles fasciatus (Scop.) The Painted Sand-Grouse.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 391; VII, 160.

Loc. Recorded'from Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in many parts. Common.

800 bis.—Pterocles lichtensteini (Tem.) Lichtenstein's Barfronted Sand-Grouse.—Descr. "S. F." I, 219; IV, 230; VII, 160.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Rare.

801. Pterocles alchata (Lin.) The Pin-tail Sand-Grouse.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." III, 268; VII, 160.

Loc. Recorded from Upper Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare, except in spring, when they are reported to arrive and remain for a short period in large numbers in the north-west corner.

801 bis.—Pterocles senegalus (*Lin.*) The Spotted Sand-Grouse.—
Deser. "S. F." I, 222; II, 331; IV, 4, 508; V, 60, 222; VII, 160.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common in suitable localities throughout Sind and all along the Runn of Cutch in the abovementioned districts.

801 ter.—Pterocles coronatus (*Licht*.) The Crowned Sand-Grouse.—Descr. "S. F." I, 224; III, 267; VII, 159.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon in the extreme north-west about Jacobabad at one period of the cold weather, and occurs also sparingly in Lower Sind.

802. Pterocles exustus (Tem.) The Common Sand-Grouse.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VII, 160.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát.

Permanent resident. Common.

Fam.—PHASIANIDÆ (Pea-Fowl, Pheasants, Jungle-Fowl and Spur-Fowl).

Sub-Fam.—PAVONINÆ (Pea-Fowls).

803. Pavo cristatus (Lin.) The Common Peacock.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except in Sind, whence it has only been reported from the Eastern Nára districte.

Sub-Fam.—GALLINÆ (Jungle and Spur-Fowl).

813. Gallus sonnerati (Tem.) The Grey Jungle-Fowl.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 5, 404.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

814. Galloperdix spadiceus (Gmel.) The Red Spur-Fowl.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 5.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

### FAM.—TETRAONIDÆ (Grouse and Partridges).

Sub-Fam.—PERDICINÆ (Partridges, Francolins and Dwarf Partridges or Bush Quails).

818. Francolinus vulgaris (Steph.) The Black Partridge.—Descr. Jerdon, I; "S. F." IV, 5.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát, Cutch and Sind. Permanent resident. Rare in Gujarát, probably not occurring South of Decsa, not uncommon in Cutch. Common in Sind.

819. Francolinus pictus (Jard. & Selby.) The Painted Partridge.— Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." V, 211.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Káthiáwár. Permanent resident. Common.

\* 819 bis.—Francolinus intermedius (Butler.) Butler's Francolin.— Descr. "S. F." V, 211.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát. Permanent resident. Hitherto only obtained in the neighbourhood of Deesa, where it is not very common.

820. Caccabis chukar (J. E. Gray.) The Chickore Partridge.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." I, 226.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Permanent resident. Occurs all along the range of hills that separates Sind from Khelat.

821. Ammoperdix bonhami (Gray.) The Seesee Partridge.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 226.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Permanent resident. Found along the hills separating Sind from Khelat, and in the hills along the Mekran Coast.

<sup>\*</sup> Probably a hybrid between F. vulgaris nd F. pictus. — E. A. B.

822. Ortygornis ponticerianus (*Gmel.*) The Common Grey Partridge.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common.

826. Perdicula asiatica (*Lath*)=P. cambayensis (*Jerdon* nec *Lath*.)

The Jungle Bush Quail.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide

"S. F." VII, 156.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Com-

827. Perdicula argoondah (Sykes)=P. asiatica (Jerdon nec Lath.)
The Rock Bush Quail.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide
"S. F." I, 392 (immature), and VII, 156.

Loc. Roeorded from Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

#### SUB-FAM.—COTURNICINÆ (True Quails).

829. Coturnix communis (Bonaterre.) The Large Grey Quail.— Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 7.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common.

830. Coturnix coromandelica (*Gmel.*) The Black-breasted or Rain Quail.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in Gujarát, but apparently only visits the other three provinces in the rains. Common.

### FAM.—TINAMIDÆ (A Sub-group).

SUB-FAM.—TURNICINÆ (Bustard and Button Quails).

832. Turnix taigoor (Sykes). The Black-breasted Bustard Quail.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VI, 451.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Cutch. Not very common-Probably only a seasonal visitant, being most abundant in the rains. 834. Turnix joudera (Hodgs.) The Large Button Quail.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VI, 453.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Migratory. Occurs but very sparingly, and locally throughout the entire region, most common in the rains.

835. Turnix dussumieri (Tem.) The Small Button Quail.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident, except, perhaps, in Sind: Not uncommon in suitable localities, throughout the region.

# ORDER V.—GRALLATORES (WADERS AND SHORE BIRDS).

TRIBE.—PRESSIROSTRES (BILL SHORT OR MODERATE, THICK, DEPRESSED AT BASE, COMPRESSED ON THE SIDES).

FAM.—OTIDIDÆ (BUSTARDS AND FLORICANS).

836. Eupodotis edwardsi (J. E. Gray.) The Indian Bustard.—
Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Migratory in some districts, permanent resident in others. Rare in most parts of Sind, except in the Thar and Párkar districts. Uncommon in Cutch, very common in Káthiáwár, not common in Gujarát.

837. Houbara macqueeni (J. E. Gray & Hardw.) The Houbara Bustard.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in Sind and Cutch. Rare in Káthiáwár and Gujarát.

839. Sypheotides aurita (Lath.) The Lesser Florican.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 10.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Migratory. Common throughout the region in the rainy season, except in Sind, whence it has only been reported from the neighbourhood of Kurrachee.

# FAM.—CURSORIDÆ (Courier Plovers).

840. Cursorius coromandelicus (Gmel.) The Indian Courier Plover or Courser.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 10.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Pormanent resident in many localities. Rare in Cutch and Upper Sind. Not uncommon throughout the remainder of the region.

840 bis.—Cursorius gallicus (*Gmel.*) The European Courier Plover or Cream colored Courser.—Descr. Jerdon, III, Appendix; "S. F." I, 228; IV, 11.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in Sind. Migratory in Gujarát. Common in suitable localities throughout the three provinces.

# FAM.—GLAREOLIDÆ (Swallow Plovers or Pratincoles).

842 bis.—Glareola pratincola (Lin.) The Collared Pratincole.—
Descr. Morris's British Birds, IV, 17; also "S. F." II, 284,
and IV, 507; VII, 186.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Breeds in the Eastern Nára (Doig).
Rare.

### FAM.—CHARADRIDÆ (Plovers).

Sub-Fam.—CHARADRINÆ (True Plovers, including Grey, Golden, Sand and Ringed Plovers.)

844. Squatarola helvetica (*Gmel.*) The Grey Plover.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 338.

Loc. Recorded from north Gujarát and the coasts of Sind, Cutch and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant, though a few in immature plumage remain the whole year round in the Kurrachee harbour. Common.

845. Charadrius fulvus (*Gmel.*) The Indian Golden Plover.—Descr. Jerdon, III; vide "S. F." I, 229; II, 287; VII, 482.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

846. Ægialitis geoffroyi, (Wagler.) The Large Sand Plover.— Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." I, 229; II, 288.

Loc. Recorded from north Gujarát, along the Runn of Cutch, and the coasts of Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant. Common.

847. Ægialitis mongola (Pall.) The Lesser Sand Plover.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 230; II, 289.

Loc. Recorded from north Gujarát on the borders of the Runn, and the coasts of Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant. Common.

848. Ægialitis cantiana (Lath.) The Kentish Ring Plover.—
Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." I, 230.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region, but most partial to the coast and country adjoining.

849. Ægialitis dubia (Scop.) The Common Ring Plover.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." I, 231; II, 289; III, 179, 372, and VII, 227, 300.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region.

850. Ægialitis minuta (Pall.) Lesser Ring Plover.—Descr. Jerdon, III; vide also "S. F." III, 179, and VII, 227, 300.

Loc. Recorded from Káthiáwár and Gujarat. Cold weather visitant. The only specimens reported hitherto were obtained by Butler near Deesa, and by Hayes Lloyd in Káthiáwár.

### SUB-FAM. - VANELLINÆ (Lapwings).

851. Vanellus vulgaris (Bechst.) The Crested Lapwing or Peewit.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 231.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not common.

852. Chettusia gregaria (Pall). The Black-sided Lapwing.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 231, and IV, 13.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in suitable localities throughout the whole region.

853. Chettusia villotœi (Audouin). The White-tailed Lapwing.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 232; IV, 13.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon, in suitable localities, throughout the whole region.

855. Lobivanellus indicus (Bodd.) The Red Wattled Lapwing or "Pitty-to-do-it."—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." III, 14; VII, 67.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common throughout the region.

856. Lobipluvia malabarica (Bodd.) The Yellow Wattled Lapwing.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 14.

Loc. Recorded from Lower Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Migratory in many localities. Sparingly scattered over the whole region, except Upper Sind, where it is virtually unknown.

### SUB-FAM.—ESACINÆ (Stone Plovers).

858. Æsacus recurvirostris (Cuv.) The Large Stone Plover.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." V, 121.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident (I believe.) Not common, and usually found on islands or rocks, in the beds of streams and rivers.

859. Ædicnemus scolopax (S. G. Gm.) The Stone Plover or Norfolk Plover, Bastard Florican, &c.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 232.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát, Permanent resident. Tolerably common in suitable localities throughout the region.

### FAM.—HÆMATOPODIDÆ (Sea Plovers.)

### SUB-FAM.—STREPSILINÆ (Turnstones.)

860. Strepsilas interpres (Lin.) The Turnstone.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 233; II, 292; IV, 464.

Loc. Recorded from the coasts of Sind and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant, though a few in immature plumage may remain the whole year round. Tolerably common.

### Sub-Fam.—DROMADINÆ (Crab Plovers.)

861. Dromas ardeola (Payk.) The Crab Plover.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 293; III, 223, and VII, 186.

Loc. Recorded from the coasts of Sind and Cutch. Cold weather visitant. Not very common.

### SUB-FAM. -- HÆMATOPODINÆ (Oyster-Catchers.)

862. Hæmatopus ostralegus (Lin.) The Oyster-Catcher.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 234.

Loc. Recorded from the coasts of Sind, Cutch and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant, though a few remain, I believe, the whole year round. Common.

#### FAM.—GRUIDÆ (Cranes).

863. Grus antigone (Lin.) The Sarus Crane.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 234; VI, 458.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, and Gujarat.
Permanent resident. Very rare in Sind. Common throughout
the remainder of the region.

S64. Gras leucogeranus (Pall.) The Siberian or Large White Crane.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 235; VII, 187.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare.

865. Grus communis (Bechst). The Common Crane.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 235; IV, 15.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, and Gujarat. Cold weather visitant. More or less common throughout the whole region.

866. Anthropoides virgo (Lin.) The Numidian Crane, Demoiselle or "Kullum."—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 15.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, and Gujarat. Cold weather visitant. Rare in Sind. Common throughout the rest of the region.

TRIBE.—LONGIROSTRES (BILL MORE OR LESS LENGTHENED, SLENDER, AND FEEBLE).

FAM. -- SCOLOPACIDÆ (SNIPES, SAND-PIPERS, CURLEW, &c.)

SUB-FAM.—SCOLOPACINÆ (WOODCOCK AND SNIPES.)

S67. Scolopax rusticola (Lin.) The Woodcock.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." V, 140, 504; VI, 458; VII, 470, 483, 525.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Very rare, and only occurs as a straggler in the migratory seasons.

870. Gallinago sthenura (Tem.) The Pin-tail Snipe.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." I, 423, 496; II, 294, 335; V, 213 et seq, and VII, 525.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon, but most plentiful, I believe, at the seasons of migration.

871. Gallinago gallinaria (*Gmel.*) The Common Full Snipe.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 423 and 496; II, 294, 335;
V, 213; VII, 525.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common in suitable localities throughout the region.

872. Gallinago gallinula (Lin.) The Jack Snipe.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F.", I, 235; IV, 15; VI, 459.

Loc. Récorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in suitable localities through out the region.

873. Rhynchæa bengalensis (Lin.) The Painted Snipe.—Descr. Jerdon, III; vide also "S. F." I, 235; V, 223; VI, 459.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiawar, and Gujarat. Permanent resident, though some migrate during the cold weather. Common in most parts of the region, especially during the rains.

Sub-Fam.—LIMOSINÆ (Godwits, Avoset Sand-piper, &c.)

875. Limosa ægocephala (*Lin.*) The Black-tailed Godwit.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." I, 235; III, 346;
IV, 16; VI, 460.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

875 bis.—Limosa lapponica (Lin.) The Bar-tailed Godwit.— Descr. "S. F." I, 235.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common in the Kurrachee Harbour, not reported from any other part of Sind.

876. Terekia cinerea (Güldenst.) The Avoset Sand-piper.—
Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." I, 237; II, 296; V1,
460.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common in the Kurrachee Harbour, but not as get reported from any other part of Sind.

Sub-Fam.—NUMENINÆ (Curlew and Whimbrel.)

877. Numenius lineatus (Cuv.) The Curlew.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 237, and II, 296 et seq.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant, though a few remain in the Kurrachee Harbour the whole year round. Common.

878. Numenius phæopus (Lin.) The Whimbrel.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 297; IV, 16; VI, 460.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, and Gujarat. Cold weather visitant, though a few remain in the Kurrachee Harbour the whole year round. Common along the coast. Very rare, inland.

SUB-FAM.—TRINGINÆ (Ruff, Knot, Curlew-Stint, Dunlin, Stints, Sanderlings).

880. Machetes pugnax (Lin.) The Ruff.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 17.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region, but most plentiful in Sind at the seasons of migration.

- 881 bis.—Tringa crassirostris (Tem. & Sch.) The Thick-billed Tringa.—Descr. "S. F." I, 240; II, 500; IV, 341, 464.

  Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Cold weather visitant Common in the Kurrachee Harbour.
- 882. Tringa subarquata (Güld.) The Curlew-Stint.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 242; II, 297; IV, 342.

  Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Cold weather visitant.
  Tolerably common.
- 883. Tringa alpina (Lin.) = T. cipclus (Lin.) The Dunlin.—
  Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 242.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant. Common, but as a rule a coast species.
- 884. Tringa minuta (*Leisl.*) The Little-Stint.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 242, 491; II, 298; VII, 487.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region.
- 885. Tringa temmincki (*Leisl.*) The White-tailed Stint.—
  Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 244.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region.
- 886. Limicola platyrhyncha (Tem.) The Broad-billed Stint.—
  Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 244; VI, 461.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common along the coast, virtually unknown in land.
- 888. Calidris arenaria (Linn.) The Sanderling.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 241; IV, 343, 465.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant. A coast species. Common.

### Sub-Fam.—PHALAROPINÆ (Coot-footed Stints.)

889. \*Phalaropus fulicarius (*Lin.*) Coot-footed Stint.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 245; VII, 487.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. A maritime species. Rare and difficult to procure.

890. Lobipes hyperboreus (Lin.) The Lesser Coot-footed Stint.—
Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 246; II, 338; V, 290;
VII, 150, 488.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, and Kathiawar. Cold weather visitant. A maritime species but met with not uncommonly at the seasons of migration on inland lakes. Common, but very difficult to procure.

Sub-Fam.—TOTANINÆ (Sand-pipers, Green-Shanks, and Red-Shanks).

891. Rhyacophila glareola (Lin.) The Spotted Sand-piper.— Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F. VII, 488.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Scarce at Aboo and in Sind. Common throughout the remainder of the region.

892. Totanus ochropus (Lin.) The Green Sand-piper.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cuteh, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Monnt Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Very common throughout the whole region.

893. Tringoides hypoleucus (Lin.) The Common Sand-piper.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 299.

Lôc. Resorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region.

894. Totanus glottis (Lin.) = T. canescens (Gmel.) The Green-Shank.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 247; VI, 463.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát, Cold weather visitant. Tolerably common in most districts throughout the region.

<sup>\*</sup>It seems somewhat doubtful now whether this bird occurs along the Sind coast at all. Vide "S. F." VII, 487.—E. A. B.

895. Totanus stagnatilis (Bechst.) The Lesser Green-Shank.—
Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Occurs sparingly throughout the tank country.

896. Totanus fuscus (Lin.) The Spotted Red-Shank.—Descr. Jerdon, III; Summer Plum.—Descr. "S. F." IV, 510; vide also "S. F." I, 397.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwâr, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Tolerably common throughout the region.

897. Totanus calidris (Lin.) The Red-Shank.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 248; II, 299.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region.

### FAM.—HIMANTOPIDÆ (Stilt or Long-legs).

898. Himantopus candidus (Bonn.) The Stilt or Long-legs.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 248; III, 183.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Cold weather visitant. Common throughout the region, except at Aboo.

### GEN.—RECURVIROSTRA (Avosets.)

899. Recurvirostra avocetta (Lin.) The Avocet.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 248; IV, 18.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon, though less plentiful in Cutch and the Thar and Párkar district.

### TRIBE.—LATITORES (Coots, Rails, &c.)

### FAM.—PARRIDÆ (JACANAS.)

SUB-FAM.—PARRINÆ (JACANAS.)

900. Parra indica (Lath.) The Bronze-winged Jacana.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." III, 184; IV, 19; VI, 464.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát. Permanent resident I believe. Not common, and very locally distributed.

901. Hydrophasianus chirurgus (Scop.) The Pheasant-tailed Jacana.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S.F." I, 249; III, 185; IV, 20; VI, 464; VII, 489.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident, probably in localities where the water remains the whole year round. Tolerably common throughout the region.

FAM.—RALLIDÆ (Water Hens, Coots, Rails, &c.)

Sub-Fam.—GALLINULINÆ (Coots, Water Cocks and Water Hens.)

902. Porphyrio poliocephalus (Lath.) The Purple Coot.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." I, 249; III, 185; IV, 20; V1, 464; VII, 22.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Probably a permanent resident where the water does not dry up. Common, but less so in Cutch, where there are not many localities suited to it.

903. Fulica atra (Lin.) The Common Bald Coot.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 249; VI, 465.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Seasonal visitant, except, perhaps, on large pieces of water that do not dry up in the hot weather. Rare at Aboo, common throughout the remainder of the region in the cold weather.

904. Gallicrex cinereus (Gmel.) The Bengal Water Cock.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 300; III, 187; VI, 466.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Migratory. Very rare and only reported hitherto from the Eastern Nára and Muncher Lake.

905. Gallinula chloropus (Lin.) The Common Water Hen.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 250; VI, 466.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Migratory, except where the water remains all the year round. Not uncommon, except at Aboo.

907. Erythra phænicura (*Penn.*) The White-breasted Water Hen.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." II, 300.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát, Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident where the water remains the whole year round. Not uncommon, but somewhat locally distributed.

## SUB-FAM.—RALLINÆ (Rails).

908. Porzana akool (Sykes.) The Brown Rail.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 21.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo and Gujarát. Migratory, except where the water remains the whole year round. Not common as a rule, but I found it breeding plentifully in a tank, about 18 miles S. E. of Deesa, in the month of August.

909. Porzana maruetta (Briss.) The English Spotted Rail.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 251; VII, 489.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant... Not very common.

910. Porzana bailloni (Vieill.) Baillon's Crake.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 251; II, 301; VI, 467; VII, 489.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát. Seasonal visitant. Common in many of the tanks.

910 bis.—Porzana parva (Scop.) The Little Crake.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, V, 19, and "S. F." I, 251.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Seasonal visitant, very abundant on some of the inland pieces of water.

TRIBE.—CULTIROSTRES (Storks, Herons and Ibises).

#### Fam.—Ciconidæ (Storks).

915. Leptoptilus argalus (Lin.) The Adjutant or Gigantic Stork.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 252; IV, 21; VI, 468.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Gujarát, and Káthiáwár. Migratory. Occurs somewhat sparingly throughout the region but in the more arid tracts it is seldom seen, except in the rains.

917. Xenorhynchus asiaticus (*Lath.*) The Black-necked Stork.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; also *vide* "S. F." I, 398 (immature) and III, 189.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in the well-watered tracts. Not uncommon, but less numerous in Sind and Cutch than in other parts of the region.

918. Ciconia nigra (Lin.) The Black Stork.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 252; IV, 22.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in Sind along the Indus. Rare throughout the remainder of the region.

919. Ciconia alba (Belon.) The White Stork.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 22.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon.

920. Dissura episcopa (Bodd) The White-necked Stork.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S.F." I, 398; III, 189; IV, 22; VI, 469.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Tolerably common in Gujarát and at Aboo, but very rare in Sind.

FAM.—ARDEIDÆ (Herons, Egrets, Bitterns and Night-Herons.)

923. Ardea cinerea (Lin.) The Common Blue Heron.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 253.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

924. Ardea purpurea (Lin.) The Purple Heron.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common in most parts of the region where rushy tanks and streams occur.

925. Herodias torra (Buch. & Ham.) The Large Egret or Large White Heron.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." VI, 472, 480.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common throughout the region, especially in Sind.

926. Herodias intermedia (Hasselq.) The Little White Heron.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VI, 476, 480.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident, except at Aboo, whence only one specimen has been reported. Common, but most abundant in Sind.

927. Herodias garzetta (Lin.) The Little Egret.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VI, 476, 480.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except at Aboo, where it occurs only as a straggler.

928. Demiegretta gularis (*Bosc.*) The Ashy Egret.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also *vide* "S. F." I, 254; II, 309; IV, 23, 465; V, 224; and VII, 453.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Northern Gujarát along the Runn. Permanent resident. A coast species as a rule. Common.

929. Bubulcus coromandus (Bodd.) The Cattle Egret.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát, Permanent resident. Common.

930. Ardeola grayi (Sykes.) The Pond Heron.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VI, 482.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát-Permanent resident. Very common.

931. Butorides javanica (*Horsf.*) The Little Green Heron.— Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." I, 256, 399; II, 310; and III, 191.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident, except, perhaps, at Aboo. Tolerably common throughout the region.

932. Ardetta flavicollis (Lath.) The Black Bittern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." III, 191; VI, 483.

Loc. Sind. Permanent Resident. Rare excepting in the Eastern Nára, where it is not very uncommon and breeds (Doig).

933. Ardetta cinnamomea (Gmel.) The Chestnut Bittern.—Descr. Jerdon III; also vide "S. F." II, 311; VI, 483; VII, 177.

Loc. Sind. Probably a permanent resident as it breeds in the Eastern Nára, where, like the last species, it is not very uncommon. In other parts it is rare.

934. Ardetta sinensis (Gmel.) The Yellow Bittern.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 308; II, 311.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Sind. Migratory? Not uncommon during the rains in the Eastern Nára, rare in other parts.

935. Ardetta minuta (Lin.) The Little Bittern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 256.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Probably a permanent resident. Very rare, as a rule; but not so uncommon in the Eastern Nára, where it breeds (Doig).

936. Botaurus stellaris (Lin.) The Bittern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 256; IV, 24; VII, 526.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not common in Gujarát, but common in many parts of Sind.

937. Nycticorax griseus (Lin.) The Night Heron.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 415.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident. Common, except at Aboo, where it only occurs as a straggler.

# FAM.—TANTALIDÆ (Ibises, Shell and Pelican Ibises, Spoon-bills, &c.)

# Sub-Fam.—TANTALINÆ (Pelican Ibisses.)

938. Tantalus leucocephalus (Forst.) The Pelican Ibis.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 399; VII, 309, 507.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár and Gujarát. Permanent resident in some parts, migratory in others. Common, except in Sind, where it only occurs plentifully in a few localities.

## Sub-Fam.—PLATALEINÆ (Spoon-bills.)

939. Platalea leucorodia (Lin.) The Spoon-bill.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 256.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Migratory in some districts, permanent resident in others. Common in most localities suitable to its habits.

# ~UB-FAM.—ANASTOMATINÆ (Shell Ibisses.)

940. Anastomus oscitans (Bodd.) The Shell Ibis.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." IV, 212, 213.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Migratory in some parts, permanent resident in others. Not uncommon, except in Sind, where it is rare, except in the Eastern Nára.

## Sub-Fam.—IBISINÆ (Ibises.)

941. Ibis melanocephala (Lath.) The White Ibis.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." II, 436.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Not uncommon.

942. Inocotis papillosus (Tem.) The Warty-headed or Black Ibis.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common, except in the very desert tracts.

943. Falcinellus igneus (S. G. Gmel.) The Glossy Ibis.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 257.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant, but a few remain in the Eastern Nára all the year round, as Mr. Doig found them breeding there in May. Common in Sind and Káthiáwár, less numerous in Cutch and Gujarát.

ORDER VI.—NATATORES (FEET MORE OR LESS WEBBED; LEGS FAR BACK.)

TRIBE.—LAMELLIROSTRES (FLAMINGOES, SWANS, GEESE, AND DUCKS.)

FAM.—PHÆNICOPTERIDÆ (FLAMINGOES).

944. Phænicopterus antiquorum (Tem.) The Flamingo.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 257.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

944 bis.—Phænicopterus minor (Geoffr. St. Hill.) The Small Red Indian Flamingo or Lesser Flamingo.—Descr. "S. F." I, 33 and 401, and II, 341; IV, 25.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Migratory. Rare in Gujarát, and not common so far as is known in Sind.

# FAM.—CYGNIDÆ (Swans.)

944 ter.—Cygnus olor (Gmel.) The Mute Swan.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, V, 133, and vide "S. F." VII, 99 et seq.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Very rare.

## FAM.—ANSERIDÆ (Geese.)

Sub-Fam.—ANSERINÆ (Typical Geese.)

945. Anser cinereus (Meyer.) The Grey Lag Goose.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 258; IV, 26, 197; VII, 491.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Very common in Sind, scarce in other parts of the region.

947. Anser albifrons (Scop.) The White-fronted Goose.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 259.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Rare.

949. Anser indicus (Lath.) The Barred-headed Goose.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." IV, 499; VII, 491.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common.

#### SUB-FAM.—PLECTROPTERINÆ (Spurred Geese.)

950. Sarcidiornis melanonotus (Penn.) The Nuktah or Black-backed Goose.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 27; VI, 486.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in many localities where the water does not dry up. Very rare in Sind, not uncommon in Cutch, common in Gujarát and Káthiáwár.

## Sub-Fam.—NETTOPODINÆ (Goose Teal.)

951 Nettopus coromandelianus (*Gmel.*) The White-bodied Goose Teal or Cotton Teal.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 27; VII, 491.

Loc. Recorded from Gujarát and Káthiáwár. Migratory I believe, though a few may remain to breed. Not common.

# SUB-FAM.—TADORNINÆ (Whistling Teal, Shieldrakes, &c.)

952. Dendrocygna javanica (Horsf.) The Whistling Teal.— Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." VI, 488.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident in many parts of the region, though most plentiful in the rains. Common.

953. Dendrocygna fulva (Gm.)=D. major (Jerdon.) The Large Whistling Teal.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and vide "S. F." VI, 488; VII, 463.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Permanent resident, probably, though most common in the rains. Not uncommon on the Muncher and other large pieces of water.

- 954. Casarca rutila (Pall.) The Ruddy Shieldrake or Brahminy Duck.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 260; IV, 198.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon.
- 956. Tadorna cornuta (G. Gmel.) The Shieldrake.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F.", I, 260; VII, 492.

  Loc. Recorded from Sind and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant.

  Rare, though less so at the Muncher Lake than in other parts.

#### FAM.—ANATIDÆ (Ducks.)

Sub-Fam.—ANATINÆ (Typical Ducks with small hind toe, not webbed.)

957. Spatula clypeata (Lin.) The Shoveller.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 199.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

958. Anas boschas (Lin.) The Mallard or Common European Wilduck.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 261; IV, 199.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in Sind, but very sparingly scattered over the remainder of the region.

959. Anas pœcilorhyncha (Forst.) The Spotted-billed or Grey Duck.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 29; VII, 507.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common.

961. Chaulelasmus streperus (Lin.) The Gadwall.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

961 bis.—Chaulelasmus angustirostris (Ménétries.) The Marbled Duck.—Descr. Bree's Birds of Europe, IV, 158; also "S. F." I, 263; III, 273; VII, 493, 523.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common in Sind, but somewhat scarce in Gujarát.

962. Dafila acuta (Lin.) The Pin-tail Duck.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 261; IV, 29, 200.

Loc. Pecorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

963. Mareca penelope (Lin.) The Widgeon.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 261; IV, 30; VII, 494.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not common in Cutch or Gujarát; common in Káthiáwár and in parts of Sind, Muncher Lake for instance.

964. Querquedula crecca (Lin.) The Teal.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát.

Cold weather visitant. Common.

965. Querquedula circia (Lin.) The Garganey or Blue-winged Teal.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 201.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

SUB-FAM.—FULIGULINÆ (Diving Ducks with larger hind toe, bordered with a web).

967. Fuligula rufina (Pall.) The Red-crested Pochard.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 201.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

968. Fuligula ferina (Lin.) The Red-headed Pochard.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát-Cold weather visitant. Common, but often locally distributed.

969. Fuligula nyroca (Güld.) The White-eyed Pochard.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." IV, 202; VII, 493.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

971. Fuligula cristata (Lin.) The Tufted Duck.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common, but confined usually to the larger pieces of water.

971 bis.—Clangula glancium (Lin.) The Golden-eye Duck.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, V, 265, and "S. F." VII, 441, 464, and 505.

Loc. Sind. Cold weather visitant. Obtained on the Indus by Sir A. Burnes. Rare.

## FAM.—MERGIDÆ (Mergansers).

972. Mergus merganser (*Lin.*) The Merganser.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 422; II, 336, 439; IV, 202, 496; V, 323; VII, 149.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. A coast species. Not common.

973. Mergellus albellus (Lin.) The Smew.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 265; IV, 31, 202.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Rare, except, perhaps, on the Muncher Lake, where it is less scarce.

# TRIBE.—MERGITORES (Divers, Grebes, &c.)

## FAM.—PODICIPIDÆ (Grebes).

974. Podiceps cristatus (Lin.) The Crested Grebe.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 142, 265; IV, 31, 203.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Rare, as a rule, but most numerous.

974 bis.—Podiceps nigricollis (Sund.) = Colymbus auritus (Linn) var. The Eared Grebe.—Descr. Morris's British Birds, V, 309; also "S. F." I, 142, 267.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon along the Sind and Mekran Coast as far as the mouths of the Indus.

975. Podiceps minor (Gmel.) The Little Grebe or Dabchick.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 268; IV, 203.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident in many parts. Common.

TRIBE.—VAGATORES (Comprising Petrels, Gulls and (Terns).

## FAM.—PROCELLARIDÆ (Petrels).

976 Oceanites oceanicus (Banks) Wilson's Petrel—Descr. "S. F." V, 292; also vide III, 375; VI, 490; VII, 178.

Loc. Sind. Migratory. Occurs along the coast between Kurrachee and the mouths of the Indus. Not common, and is usually found some distance from the shore.

976 bis—Puffinus persicus (Hume.) Hume's Shear-Water.—Descr. "S. F." I, 5, and V, 292.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Migratory (going up the Persian Gulf to breed). Not uncommon.

## Sub-Fam.—LESTRIDINÆ (Skuas).

977 ter.—Stercorarius asiaticus (Hume.) Hume's Skua.—Descr. "S. F." I, 269; also vide V, 294.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Migratory- Not un-

# FAM.—LARIDÆ (Gulls and Terns).

SUB-FAM.—LARINÆ (Gulls).

978 bis.—Larus cachinnans (Pall.) The Herring Gull.—Descr. "S. F.", I, 271; VII, 463.

Loc. Recorded from the Sind and Káthiáwár coasts and all the larger lakes in Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common.

978 ter.—Larus affinis (Reinh.) The Slaty Herring Gull.—Descr. "S. F." I, 273; VII, 463.

Loc. Recorded from the coasts of Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

979. Larus ichthyaëtus (Pall.) The Large Black-headed Gull.— Descr. Jerdon, III; vide also "S. F." I, 277.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, both inland and along the coast. Cold weather visitant: Not uncommon.

980. Larus brunneicephalus (Jerd.) The Brown-headed Gull.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F.", I, 278; IV, 203; VI, 491.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. More or less common throughout the region,

981. Larus ridibundus (Lin.) The Laughing Gull.—Descr. Jerdon, III, and "S. F." I, 278.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common, especially along the coast.

981 ter.—Larus hemprichi (Bonap.) The Sooty Gull.—Descr. "S. F." I, 279; IV, 14; also V, 297.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common.

981 quat.—Larus gelastes (Licht.) The Rosy or Slender-billed Gull.—Descr. "S. F." I, 275.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

SUB-FAM.—STERNINÆ (Terns, Noddies, and Skimmers).

982. Sterna caspia (Pall.) The Caspian Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I. 280; III, 347.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Migratory. Common along the coast and in the larger lakes.

983. Sterna anglica (Mont.) The Gull-billed Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." I, 281.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát.
Migratory. Not uncommon throughout the region, but
especially plentiful in the Kurrachee Harbour and at the
Muncher Lake.

984. Hydrochelidon hybrida (Pall.) The Whiskered or Small Marsh Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." III, 348; IV, 224; VII, 445.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Not uncommon, except along the coast, where it does not, I believe, occur.

985 Sterna seena (Sykes). The Large River Tern.—Descr. Jerdon III, and "S. F." I, 282.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident. Common, except along the coast.

987. Sterna melanogastra (Temm.) The Black-bellied Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; vide also "S. F." I, 282; III, 348; VI, 492.

Loc. Recorded from Sind. Permanent resident. Common, except along the coast, where it does not, I believe, occur.

987 bis.—Sterna albigena (*Licht.*) The White-cheeked Tern.—Descr. "S. F." IV, 468; also V, 298 and 323.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Cold weather visitant, migrating to the Persian Gulf to breed. Not uncommon in the Kurrachec Harbour.

988 ter.—Sterna saundersi (Hume.) The Little Tern.—Descr. "S. F." IV, 469, and V, 324 et seq.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Migratory. Common in the Kurrachee Harbour in the hot weather, breeding on the neighbouring "maidans."

989. Sterna bergii (Licht.) The Large Sea Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." I, 283; IV, 470; V, 300.

Loc. Recorded from the coasts of Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwâr.

Cold weather visitant. Common.

990. Sterna media (*Horsf.*) The Lesser Sea Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also "S. F." I, 284; II, 318; IV, 474, and V, 301.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. Cold weather visitant. Very common.

990 bis.—Sterna cantiaca (Gmel.) The Sandwich Tern.—Descr. "S. F." I, 285.

Loc. Recorded from the coast of Sind. Cold weather visitant. Very common, specially in the Kurrachee Harbour.

992. Sterna anætheta (Scop.) The Panayan Tern.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also "S. F." IV, 475, and VII, 178.

Loc. Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. Migratory. A coast species, occurring, as a rule, some distance from the shore. Not very common.

995. Rhynchops albicollis (Swains.) The Indian Skimmer.— Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VII, 99.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Mount Aboo. Probably a permanent resident in Sind, where it is tolerably common along the Indus. At Aboo it can only have occurred as a very rare straggler.

TRIBE.—PISCATORES (Web-footed aquatic birds that perch on trees or rocks, and feed chiefly on fish.)

#### FAM.—PHAETONIDÆ (Tropic Birds).

996 bis.—Phaeton indicus (Hume). The Indian White Tropic Bird.—Descr. "S. F." I, 287; IV, 481, and V, 302.

Loc. Recorded from the coasts of Sind, Cutch, and Káthiáwár. As there is no breeding ground along this coast it must migrate for that purpose. Not common, and keeps far out at sea.

#### FAM.—SULIDÆ (Boobies).

999 bis.—Sula cyanops (Sund.) The White Booby.—Descr. "S. F." V, 303 and 307.

Loc. Sind. Migratory. Occurs along the Sind coast as far as, the Gulf of Cutch, keeping usually far out at sea.

#### FAM.—PELICANIDÆ (Pelicans).

1003. Pelecanus javanicus (*Horsf.*) The Small White Pelican.—
Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." VI, 494, and
VII, 233.

Loc. Recorded from Sind and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Common.

1004. Pelecanus philippensis (Gmel.) The Grey Pelican.—Descr. Jerdon, III; also vide "S. F." VI, 495.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Cold weather visitant. Tolerably common, but less so in Sind than the other species.

1004 bis.—Pelecanus crispus (Bruch.) The Dalmatian Pelican.—Descr. "Bree's Birds of Europe" IV, 173; "S. F." I, 288; VII, 448.

Loc. Recorded from Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Sind. Cold weather visitant. Common, particularly in Sind.

## FAM.—GRACULIDÆ (Cormorants, &c.)

SUB-FAM. -GRACULINÆ (Cormorants).

1005. Phalacrocorax carbo (Lin.) The large Cormorant.—
Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiawar, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Migratory, except in the Eastern Nára, where it remains to breed. Common.

1006. Phalacrocorax fuscicollis (Steph.) The Lesser Cormorant.—Descr. Jerdon, III; "S. F." VII, 178.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident in well-watered districts, like the Eastern Nára, where it remains to breed. Common.

1007. Phalacrocorax pygmœus (Pall)=P. javanicus (Horsf.)
The Little Cormorant.—Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, Gujarát, and Mount Aboo. Permanent resident in districts where there is water the whole year round. Common, except at Aboo, where it only occurs as a straggler.

## SUB-FAM.—PLOTINÆ (Snake Birds.)

1008. Plotus melanogaster (Penn.) The Indian Snake Bird.— Descr. Jerdon, III.

Loc. Recorded from Mount Aboo, Sind, Cutch, Káthiáwár, and Gujarát. Permanent resident, except perhaps, at Aboo. Common throughout the region wherever there is water.

In addition to the above, the following seven species have been reported as occurring in Sind also; but as it is generally believed that they were recorded in error, I have not given them a place in this list:—

259 bis.—Lanius auriculatus (P. L. S. Müll).

469 Irena puella (Lath.)

490 ter.—Saxicola leucomelas (Pall).

497 ter.—Ruticilla mesolcuca (Hemp. & Ehr.)

720 quat.—Emberiza miliaria (Lin.)

751. ter.—Linaria cannabina (Lin.)

857 Hoplopterus ventralis (Cuv.)

There is one species, however, which I have omitted, that, I believe, should have been included, and that is—

593.—Budytes cinereocapilla (Savi.) "S. F." VI, 363.

specimens of which, I believe, I obtained this year at Sukkur, but not having yet convinced myself of their identity, I have thought it better to omit it.

In a few species, it will be noticed, that I have omitted to mention, if migratory or not, and whether common or otherwise, I must plead want of time as an excuse for these omissions as well as when references have been omitted, and in cases in which the popular name of the species is omitted I may mention that I have been unable to ascertain what the English name of the bird is.

E. A. B.









